DLA-91-P00070

Los Angeles EDDS Site Transportation Cost Analysis for the Pooling Phase July - December 1989

OPERATIONS RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OFFICE

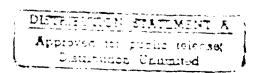




DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

1990



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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

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FOREWORD

*The Los Angeles Enhanced DLA Distribution System (EDDS) Site Pooling Study is an analysis of the cost effectiveness of the Los Angeles EDDS site in comparison with direct shipment to the customer. Pooling is defined as the consolidation of truckload shipments from the depots into large less-thantruckload or truckload lots for transshipment to the customer.

Comparison of the cost of EDDS pooling at Los Angeles with the potential cost of direct shipment to the customer showed that during the second 6 months of operations (July - December 1989), the Los Angeles EDDS site has absorbed a loss of approximately \$82,000. Analysis showed that although shipments are being consolidated at a higher rate than the first 6 months, outbound shipment rates from the Los Angeles EDDS site are still too high.

Several scenarios are presented and their respective costs calculated to demonstrate under what conditions the EDDS concept can generate savings at the Los Angeles EDDS site. Recommendations were made to increase the direct shipment performance at the depots, to eliminate from the EDDS program shipments to customers greater than 400 miles from Los Angeles, and to negotiate a further reduction in the EDDS outbound pooling rates to a level that is competitive with the depots' Guaranteed Traffic Rates.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) Operations Research and Economic Analysis Management Support Office was tasked by the DLA Directorate of Supply Operations, Transportation Division to provide an analysis of the savings/loss associated with the operation of the pooling phase of the Enhanced DLA Distribution System (EDDS) program for the Los Angeles EDDS region.

The objectives of the study were to estimate the cost of direct shipment from the six major DLA depots to customers, to calculate the cost of those same shipments under the EDDS program, and to compare the two.

The scope of the study was limited to shipment data for the Los Angeles EDDS region. Data was for the period of July through December 1989, which represents the second 6 months of EDDS operation at Los Angeles.

The principal conclusion of the study is that the cost in transportation dollars for EDDS pooling is estimated to have exceeded the potential cost of direct shipment by \$82,400 for the 6-month period studied. If the DLA depots increased consolidation of direct shipments the estimated loss would be reduced to \$64,071.

Five different scenarios are proposed and examined to gain an insight into the program changes required to produce a savings in transportation dollars at the Los Angeles EDDS site for pooled shipments. None of the scenarios provided savings when compared to direct shipment to the customer. An analysis was conducted which showed that a reduction in outbound rates of only 13.3 percent across the board would have established a breakeven point for all shipments shipped through Los Angeles. A reduction in outbound rates of only 10.6 percent across the board would have established a breakeven point for the increased depot consolidation of direct shipments case. When customers greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site were eliminated, the breakeven point for the increased depot consolidation of direct shipments case decreased to only 4.80 percent across the board.

Recommendations are to increase the consolidation of direct shipments at the DLA depots, to eliminate from the EDDS program shipments to customers greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site, and to negotiate a reduction in pooling rates to Guaranteed Traffic Program levels.

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>. The Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) Operations Research and Economic Analysis Management Support Office was tasked by the DLA Directorate of Supply Operations, Transportation Division to provide an analysis of the savings/loss associated with the operation of the pooling phase of the Enhanced DLA Distribution System (EDDS) program for the Los Angeles EDDS region.

A. Background.

Studies made during the planning stage of EDDS predicted \$16 million annual savings by consolidating small parcel and less-than-truckload (LTL) shipments at the depots into larger LTL lots or truckload lots before forwarding to the EDDS sites for delivery to customers.[1] This is known as pool delivery.

In December 1988, the first phase of the implementation of EDDS pool delivery was initiated, beginning with the Los Angeles commercial EDDS site. The New York commercial EDDS site came on-line in April 1989.

The principal purpose of EDDS is to reduce transportation costs while simultaneously maintaining the required level of customer service. Information is needed to estimate the magnitude of savings/loss DLA is experiencing as a result of the implementation of the depot pooling phase of EDDS.

An initial cost benefit analysis of the Los Angeles EDDS site showed that during the period December 1988 - June 1989, a loss of over \$200,000 had been incurred.[2]

B. <u>Problem Statement</u>. Determine the magnitude of the savings/loss in transportation dollars DLA is incurring as a result of the implementation of the pooling phase of EDDS for the Los Angeles EDDS region for the period of July through December 1989.

C. Objectives.

- 1. Calculate the cost of shipping direct under the Guaranteed Traffic Program (GTP) to customers in the Los Angeles EDDS region.
- 2. Calculate the cost of those same shipments under the EDDS pooled distribution method.
- 3. Compare the cost results of direct shipment with the EDDS cost results.

D. Scope.

- 1. The shipment data included only the Los Angeles EDDS region for the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 1989 and the first quarter of FY 1990.
- 2. The EDDS site data consisted of all "pooled" data on the Los Angeles EDDS site files available (July through December 1989).
- E. <u>Assumptions</u>. Shipments assumed to go direct were built from the EDDS site files by aggregating by inbound Government Bill of Lading (GBL) and Destination Cross Reference (DCR) code. All shipments were assumed to be moved by the prime carrier.

II. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusions.

- 1. The cost in transportation dollars for the EDDS pooling phase was estimated to have exceeded the potential cost of direct shipments (hereafter referred to as the cost of direct shipment) by \$82,400 for the 6-month period studied.
- 2. If the DLA depots had maximized depot direct shipment performance, then the cost in transportation dollars for EDDS pooling phase was estimated to exceed the direct shipment cost by \$64,071 for the 6-month period. Maximized depot direct shipment performance occurs when the consolidated EDDS inbound GBL and DCR pairings that exceed an aggregate weight of 10,000 pounds are shipped direct from the depot to the customer.
- 3. Consolidation is taking place at the Los Angeles EDDS site (see Figure 3). As consolidation performance (measured by the average outbound GBL weight) increases, the dollar loss decreases. The initial Los Angeles EDDS analysis found that the average outbound GBL weight was 754 pounds. During this period, the average outbound GBL weight has improved to 1,695 pounds and has resulted in reduced costs.
- 4. Several selected mileage ranges from the Los Angeles EDDS site were analyzed. Shipments to customers that are greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site were not cost effective. When shipments to customers in the greater than 400 mile delivery zone were eliminated, the following occurred:
- a. Total weight shipped dropped by 10.72 percent while the total dollar loss dropped from \$82,400 to \$38,529, a decrease of 53.24 percent for all shipments shipped through the Los Angeles EDDS site (see paragraph II.A.1.)

- b. If the depots maximized depot direct shipments (see paragraph II.A.2.) the total weight shipped dropped by 11.41 percent while the total dollar loss dropped from \$64,071 to \$23,760, a decrease of 62.92 percent.
- 5. Sensitivity analysis for the breakeven point for direct shipments versus shipments through the Los Angeles EDDS site indicated that the rate level structure for the Los Angeles EDDS site must be more in line with the GTP.
- a. For the first case, <u>all shipments</u> (see paragraph II.A.1.), the breakeven for the second leg (cost of shipment consolidation and transportation cost from EDDS site to customer) required a 13.32 percent across the board rate reduction (see Table 4).
- b. For the second case, <u>maximize depot direct shipments</u> (see paragraph II.A.2.), the breakeven for the second leg required a 10.62 percent across the board rate reduction (see Table 18).
- c. For the <u>maximized depot direct shipments and excluding</u> <u>customers less than 400 miles from Los Angeles EDDS site</u> scenario, the breakeven for the second leg of these shipments required a 37.18 percent rate reduction (see Table 30).
- d. For the <u>maximized depot direct shipments and excluding</u> <u>customers greater than 400 miles from Los Angeles EDDS site</u> scenario, the breakeven for the second leg required a 4.80 percent rate reduction (see Table 31).

B. Recommendations.

- o Maximize depot direct shipments by consolidating multiple Materiel Release Orders (MROs) for a single DCR that exceed an aggregate weight of 10,000 pounds.
- o Eliminate shipments to customers in excess of 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site <u>and</u> negotiate a 4.80 percent rate reduction in pooling rates.

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include shipments to customers greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site <u>and</u> negotiate a 10.62 percent across the board rate reduction in pooling rates.

<u>QR</u>

include shipments to customers greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site <u>and</u> negotiate a 4.80 percent rate reduction for shipments less than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site <u>and</u> negotiate a 37.18 per-

cent rate reduction for shipments greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site.

III. METHODOLOGY

A. Calculation of Cost of Direct Shipments.

- 1. The rates used to estimate the cost of direct shipments were obtained from the current GTP agreements in use at each of the six depots.
- 2. All shipments on the EDDS site history tapes were aggregated by inbound GBL number and consignee to emulate direct shipment to custom. s. The consignee was identified by either the DCR or the Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC).

B. Calculation of Cost of EDDS Shipments.

- 1. Computation of the cost of shipments from depots to EDDS site. Using the MRO history files for the fourth quarter of FY 1989 and the first quarter of FY 1990, an average rate per hundredweight for shipping to the Los Angeles EDDS site was obtained for each depot. After aggregating the weight from the EDDS site files by depot and inbound GBL, the average rate per hundredweight was applied to obtain an estimate of the inbound transportation cost from the depots to the EDDS site.
- 2. Computation of cost of shipments from EDDS site to customers. Shipments from the EDDS site to customers were rolled—up by outbound GBL numbers to obtain shipment weights. Shipments were then rated using the rates negotiated for the Los Angeles EDDS site pooled shipments.
- 3. The total cost of an EDDS shipment. The total cost of an EDDS shipment is the sum of the costs calculated in paragraphs III.B.1. and III.B.2.

IV. ANALYSIS

A. Results.

Table 1 shows the results of the transportation cost comparison between direct shipment and shipment through EDDS. The columns are arranged according to depot. "DDMP" is Defense Depot, Mechanicsburg, PA, "DDTC" is Defense Depot, Tracy, CA, "DDCO" is Defense Depot, Columbus, OH, "DDMT" is Defense Depot, Memphis, TN, "DDRV" is Defense Depot, Richmond, VA, and "DDOU" is Defense Depot, Ogden, UT. The "Direct Delivery Cost Estimate" is the estimated cost of shipping from the depots direct to the customer. The next section breaks the EDDS cost down by inbound cost (transportation cost from depots to EDDS site) and outbound cost (cost of consolidating shipments and transportation cost from EDDS site to customer). The "Cost Analysis" section shows the net savings/loss. This format is used throughout this report to analyze the effect of various scenarios.

The estimated loss for the 6-month period July through December 1989 is \$82,400. The direct cost of \$825,869 is estimated to be the cost of moving freight under the existing GTP agreements in effect at the six major DLA depots. The EDDS cost is composed of the inbound transportation cost of \$289,605 for the first leg (moving freight from the depots to the EDDS site) and the outbound transportation cost of \$618,664 for the second leg (moving freight from the EDDS site to regional customers). The cost of the second leg is clearly the principal contributor to the transportation cost of the EDDS program.

Table 1

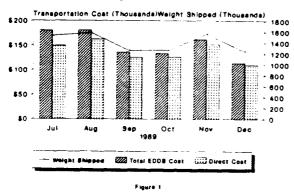
Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost
by Origin Depot

	DDMP	DDTC	DDCO	DDMT	DDRV	DDOU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	4,216,930	113,343	730,880	503,381	2,420,809	8,413,608
Rate(cut)	\$16.5956	\$8.1650	\$15.9207	\$13.6954	\$22.3290	\$7.4331	\$9.8159
GBLS	1,011	4,094	309	1,155	1,310	2,254	10,133
Cost	\$71,073	\$344,313	\$18,045	\$100,097	\$112,400	\$179,941	\$825,869
EDDS 1st Leg	- Inbound T	ransportation	Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	4,216,930	113,343	730,880	503,381	2,420,809	8,413,608
Rate(cwt)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$7.8496	\$8.1247	\$13.2891	\$1.5602	\$3.4421
GBLs	163	182	31	73	201	79	729
Cost	\$41,377	\$75,285	\$8,897	\$59,382	\$66,895	\$37,769	\$289,605
EDDS 2nd Leg	- Outbound	Transportatio	n Cost				
						Weight(lb)	8,413,608
						Rate(cwt)	\$ 7.3531
						GBLs	4,964
						Cost	\$618,664
Total EDDS Co	st					Rate(cwt)	\$10.7952
						Cost	\$908,269
Cost Analysis	1						
Cost Differen	ice (Direct	- EDDS)					(\$82,400)
() - 2058							

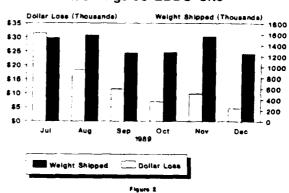
Figure 1 graphically displays the direct cost vs. EDDS cost by month with the total freight volume indicated by the line diagram. The graph indicates that the loss was spread over all 6 months and that the EDDS program lost money in each of the 6 months albeit some more than others.

Figure 2 reflects the relationship between the monthly dollar loss and the volume of freight handled at the EDDS site. The graph shows that the monthly loss is not proportional to the freight moved through the EDDS site.

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost Los Angeles EDDS Site



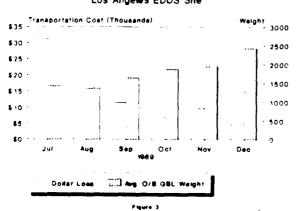
Dollar Loss vs. Freight Volume Los Angeles EDDS Site



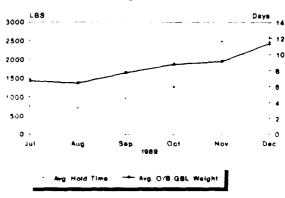
Similarly, Figure 3 shows that the average outbound GBL weight may be an indicator of dollar loss. In general, average outbound GBL weight has increased throughout this period while the dollar loss has decreased. These graphs indicate that consolidation is taking place and that increasing the current hold time may yield additional savings.

Figure 4 demonstrates a relationship between average outbound GBL weight and average hold time. From July through October average hold time increases at the same rate as average GBL weight increases. In November and December average hold time drastically increases and average GBL weight increases somewhat. However, dollar loss also increases in November. Dollar loss had a downward trend until November. In general, the overall dollar loss trend appears to decrease from July to December.

Dollar Loss vs. Average Outbound GBL Wgt
Los Angeles EDDS Site



Avg. GBL Weight vs. Avg. Hold Time Los Angeles EDDS Site



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It was determined upon investigation, that abnormal conditions existed at the Los Angeles EDDS site during late November and December. The commercial consolidator was involved in moving his entire operation to another location in the Los Angeles area. Additionally, it was discovered that the Los Angeles EDDS site was having difficulties dealing with large amounts of raw steel shipments from DDTC. One could speculate that had the trend continued into November and December, hold times would have increased to approximately 7 days with average GBL weights increasing. It is obvious that the Los Angeles EDDS operation has improved its consolidation effort. The initial EDDS analysis found that the average outbound GBL weight was 754 pounds. During this period, the average weight has improved to 1,695 pounds.

Table 2 shows the distribution of weight by depot by month. DDTC accounts for 50.12 percent of the weight moving through the Los Angeles EDDS site and DDOU accounts for 28.77 percent of the weight. The remaining four depots make up the remaining 21.11 percent of the weight.

Table 2
Weight by Depot by Month

DEPOT

HTHOM	DDCO	DDMP	DOMT	DDOU	DDRV	DDTC	ALL
July	21,684	65,987	172,456	369,337	108,920	729,448	1,467,832
August	21,163	79,243	158,490	475,136	68,227	783,705	1,585,964
September	24,232	54,379	85,855	329,768	83,561	660,135	1,237,930
October	10,170	78,204	98,904	287,708	95,597	678,988	1,249,571
November	24,396	85.567	134,719	576,171	94,359	744,364	1,659,576
December	11,698	64,885	80,456	382,689	52,717	620,290	1,212,735
Totals	113,343	428,265	730,860	2,420,809	503,381	4,216,930	8,413,608
Percent	1.35%	5.09%	8.69%	28.77%	5.98%	50.12%	100.00%

B. <u>Sensitivity</u>. To gain insight into the program changes required to make the EDDS pooling phase cost effective, five scenarios were generated. The cost of each scenario was calculated and compared to the cost of direct shipment to the customer. Scenarios that included omitting small shipments, outbound shipments weighing 65 pounds or less, 100 pounds or less and 200 pounds or less were examined in the original Los Angeles EDDS site analysis and found to have negligible impact. [2] Therefore, these scenarios were not included in this study.

1. Remove Civilian DODAACs from Los Angeles EDDS Program.

The first scenario compares the cost of direct shipment to the EDDS shipment cost after removing all DODAACs beginning with a number. These DODAACs identify customers who are civilian agencies. The volume of traffic being sent to these customers is not believed to be cost effective under the EDDS

program. Table 3 shows the first and second leg EDDS cost and the direct cost using data with civilian DODAACs eliminated. The inbound and the outbound weight for a given month normally will not agree due to consolidation hold time at the EDDS site. However, the total inbound weight and the total outbound weight do agree due to the way the data base was constructed (i.e., all shipments shipped from the EDDS site for the 6-month period were analyzed.) This monthly format is used for several scenarios.

The total weight shipped dropped by 246,529 pounds. Comparing Table 3 to Table 1, the total direct cost has dropped by 1.44 percent and the total EDDS cost has dropped by 3.60 percent. The net result is that the loss for the 6 month period is reduced from \$82,400 to \$61,649. The volume of freight being handled by the EDDS program for these DODAACs is only 2.93 percent of the total volume. The effect on the cost effectiveness of EDDS is slight when these customers are eliminated from the EDDS program.

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost

by Month

(Omitting Shipments to Civilian Agencies (Numeric DODAACs))

	EDDS In		EDDS Out	EDDS Cost		-
Month	Weight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July	1,411,848	\$54.290	1.469.242	\$120,391	\$174,681	\$147,057
	Rate	\$3.845	,,	-		\$10.416
August	1,533,101	4 51 7 75	1 521 453	\$122 120	\$173,455	\$160,427
•	Rate	\$3.348	-		\$11.375	
Sentember	1,205,818	\$41 316	1 224 200	\$90,513	\$131,829	\$123,578
	Rate		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		\$10.820	-
October	1,232,168	\$45 371	1 246 787	\$85,885	\$131,256	\$126,121
	Rate	\$3.682	1,240,101		\$10.571	· ·
November	1,607,409	\$53 QRR	1 502 981	\$100,685	\$154,673	\$149,233
	Rate	\$3.359	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$6.699	•	•
December	1,176,735	\$36.532	1.202.416	\$73,179	\$109,711	\$107,540
	Rate	\$3.105	,	\$6.086	\$9.191	\$9.139
Subtotal		\$282,832		\$592,773	\$875,605	
Average	tate	\$3.463		\$7.258	\$10.721	
Total	8,167,079		8,167,079		\$875,605	\$813,956
Average (Rate				\$10.721	\$9.966
Cost Diffe	erence (Dire	ect - EDDS)				(\$61,649)
() - Los:	-					

2. Breakeven Reduction in Pooling Rates. This scenario identifies the magnitude of discount required for EDDS to breakeven when compared with direct shipment to customers. Table 4 presents a comparison of the cost of direct shipment to the EDDS cost with a 13.32 percent across—the—board reduction in pooling rates. The results show that EDDS breaks even when such a reduction is applied.

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost

by Month
Second Leg Rates Reduced by 13.32 Percent)

	EDDS In	EDDS OU	t EDDS Cost		•
Month	Weight	First Leg Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July	1,467,832	\$55,349 1,525,22	6 \$108,835	\$164,184	\$149,556
Average	Rate	\$3.771	\$7.136	\$10.906	\$10.189
August	1,585,964	\$52,665 1,577,98	1 \$110,981	\$163,646	\$162,380
Average	Rate	\$3.321	\$7.033	\$10.354	\$10.239
September	1,237,930	\$42,166 1,254,22	7 \$81,882	\$124,048	\$125,156
Average	Ratc	\$3.406	\$6.529	\$9.935	\$10.110
October	1,249,571	\$45,704 1,262,61	0 \$76,350	\$122,054	\$126,912
Average	₹ate	\$3.658	\$6.047	\$9.705	\$10.156
November	1,659,576	\$55,946 1,556,18	8 \$91,815	\$147,761	\$152,169
Average	Rate	\$3.371	\$5.900	\$9.271	\$9.169
December	1,212,735	\$37,774 1,237,37	5 \$66,400	\$104,174	\$109,695
Average	Rate	\$3.115	\$5.366	\$8.481	\$9.045
Subtotal		\$289,604	\$536,264	\$825,868	
Average	Rate	\$3.442	\$6.374	\$9.816	
Total	8,413,608	8,413,608	3	\$825,868	\$825,868
Average	Rate			\$9.816	\$9.816
Cost Diff	erence (Dire	ct - EDDS)			(\$0)
() - Los	8				

3. Eliminating Shipments Originating at Selected Depots. We attempted to determine if omitting shipments originating at any one of the six DLA depots had an impact on EDDS losses. Tables 5 through 10 show the results of these scenarios. Omitting shipments originating at DDTC had the most favorable effect — a loss of \$66,592. On the other hand, omitting shipments originating at DDRV actually caused the EDDS loss to become more severe — a loss of \$101,024.

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost

by Origin Depot

(Omitting Shipments Originating at DDMP)

	DDTC	0000	DDMT	DDRV	DDOU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	4,216,930	113,343	730,880	503,381	2,420,809	7,985,343
Rate(cwt)	\$8.1650	\$15.9207	\$13.6954	\$22.3290	\$7.4331	\$9.4523
GBLs	4,094	309	1,155	1,310	2,254	9,122
Cost	\$344,313	\$18,045	\$100,097	\$112,400	\$179,941	\$754,796
EDDS 1st Leg - Inbound	Transportation	Cost				
Weight(lb)	4,216,930	113,343	730,880	503,381	2,420,809	7,985,343
Rate(cwt)	\$1.7853	\$7.8496	\$8.1247	\$13.2891	\$1.5602	\$3.1085
GBLs	182	31	73	201	79	566
Cost	\$75,285	\$8,897	\$59,382	\$66,895	\$37,769	\$248,228
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbound	l Transportatio	n Cost				
•					Weight(lb)	7,985,343
					Rate(cwt)	\$7.4783
					GBLs	4,849
					Cost	\$597,169
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cwt)	\$10.5869
					Cost	\$845,397
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direct	· EDDS)					(\$90,601)
() · Loss						

Table 6

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot (Omitting Shipments Originating at DDTC)

	DDMP	DDCO	DOMT	DDRV	DDOU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	113,343	730,880	503,381	2,420,809	4,196,678
Rate(cwt)	\$16.5956	\$15.9207	\$13.6954	\$22.3290	\$7.4331	\$11.4747
GBLs	1,011	309	1,155	1,310	2,254	6,039
Cost	\$71,073	\$18,045	\$100,097	\$112,400	\$179,941	\$481,556
EDDS 1st Leg - Inbound	Transportation	Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	113,343	730,880	503,381	2,420,809	4,196,678
Rate(cut)	\$9.6615	\$7.8496	\$8.1247	\$13.2891	\$1.5602	\$5.1069
GBLs	163	31	73	201	79	547
Cost	\$41,377	\$8,897	\$59,382	\$66,895	\$37,769	\$214,320
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outboun	d Transportatio	n Cost				
					Weight(lb)	4,196,678
					Rate(cwt)	\$7.9546
					GBLS	3,273
					Cost	\$333,828
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cwt)	\$13.0615
					Cost	\$548,148
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direc	t - EDDS)					(\$66,592)

Table 7

Oirect Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot (Omitting Shipments Originating at LDCO)

	DOMP	DOTC	DOMT	DDRV	DDQU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	4,216,930	730,880	503,381	2,420,809	8,300,265
Rate(cut)	\$16.5956	\$8.1650	\$13.6954	\$22.3290	\$7.4331	\$9,7325
GBLs	1,011	4,094	1,155	1,310	2,254	9,824
Cost	\$71,073	\$344,313	\$100,097	\$112,400	\$179,941	\$807,824
EDDS 1st Leg - Inbour	nd Transportati	on Cost				
Weight([b)	428,265	4,216,930	730,880	503,381	2,420,809	8,300,265
Rate(cwt)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$8.1247	\$13.2891	\$1.5602	\$3.3819
GBLs	163	182	73	201	79	698
Cost	\$41,377	\$75,285	\$59,382	\$66,895	\$37,769	\$280,708
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbou	ind Transportat	ion Cost				
					Weight(lb)	8,300,265
					Rate(cwt)	\$7.3723
					GBLS	4,918
					Cost	\$611,924
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cwt)	\$10.7543
					Cost	\$892,632
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direc	t - EDDS)					(\$84,808)

Table 8

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot (Omitting Shipments Originating at DDMT)

	DDMP	DDTC	DDCO	DDRV	DDOU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	4,216,930	113,343	503,381	2,420,809	7,682,728
Rate(cwt)	\$16.5956	\$8.1650	\$15.9207	\$22.3290	\$7.4331	\$9.4468
GBLs	1,011	4,094	309	1,310	2,254	8,978
Cost	\$71,073	\$344,313	\$18,045	\$112,400	\$179,941	\$725,772
EDDS 1st Leg - Inbound	d Transportation	n Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	4,216,930	113,343	503,381	2,420,809	7,682,728
Rate(cwt)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$7.8496	\$13.2891	\$1.5602	\$2.9966
GBLs	163	182	31	201	79	656
Cost	\$41,377	\$75,285	\$8,897	\$66,895	\$37,769	\$230,223
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbour	nd Transportatio	on Cost				
					Weight(lb)	7,682,728
					Rate(cut)	\$7.5291
					GBLs	4,754
					Cost	\$578,443
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cwt)	\$10.5258
					Cost	\$808,566
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direc () - Loss	t - EDDS)					(\$82,894)

Table 9

<u>Direct Cost vs. EDD\$ Cost</u> <u>by Origin Depot</u> (Omitting Shipments Originating at DDRV)

	COMP	DDTC	DDCO	DDMT	DDOU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	4,216,930	113,343	730,880	2,420,809	7,910,227
Rate(cwt)	\$16.5956	\$8.1650	\$15.9207	\$13.6954	\$7.4331	\$9.0196
GBLs	1,011	4,094	309	1,155	2,254	8,823
Cost	\$71,073	\$344,313	\$18,045	\$100,097	\$179,941	\$713,469
EDDS 1st Leg - Inbour	nd Transportatio	n Cost				
Weight((b)	428,265	4,216,930	113,343	730,880	2,420,809	7,910,227
Rate(cwt)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$7.8496	\$8.1247	\$1.5602	\$2.8155
GBLs	163	182	31	73	79	528
Cost	\$41,377	\$75,285	\$8,897	\$59,382	\$37,769	\$222,710
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbou	nd Transportatio	on Cost				
				ı	Jeight(lb)	7,910,227
					Rate(cwt)	\$7.4812
				(GBLs	4,807
				t	Cost	\$591,783
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cwt)	\$10.2967
					Cost	\$814,493
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direct () - Loss	ct - EDDS)					(\$101,024)

Table 10

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot (Omitting Shipments Originating at DDOU)

	DDMP	DOTC	DOCO	DOMT	DDRV	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	4,216,930	113,343	730,880	503,381	5,992,799
Rate(cwt)	\$16.5956	\$8.1650	\$15.9207	\$13.6954	\$22.3290	\$10.7784
GBLs	1,011	4,094	309	1,155	1,310	7,879
Cost	\$71,073	\$344,313	\$18,045	\$100,097	\$112,400	\$645,928
EDDS 1st Leg - Inboun	d Transportatio	n Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	4,216,930	113,343	730,880	503,381	5,992,799
Rate(cut)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$7.8496	\$8.1247	\$13.2891	\$4.2023
GBLs	163	182	31	73	201	650
Cost	\$41,377	\$75,285	\$8,897	\$59,382	\$66,895	\$251,836
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbou	nd Transportati	on Cost				
					Weight(lb)	5,992,799
					Rate(cwt)	\$8.1074
					GBLs	4,271
					Cost	\$485,861
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cwt)	\$12.3097
,0(8) 2003					Cost	\$737,697
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direct) - Loss	ct - EDDS)					(\$91,769)

4. Eliminating Shipments in a Selected Range from the EDDS Site. Tables 11 through 13 display the cost comparison between the direct shipment cost and the cost of the EDDS program. This assumes that shipments delivered by the Los Angeles EDDS site are omitted depending upon the distance between the customer and the EDDS site. The scenario depicted in Table 13 offers the best chance to realize EDDS savings. One can see from the total weight shipped in each case that most of the freight volume falls in the less than 400 mile category. In the greater than 400 mile delivery zone, total weight shipped drops by only 10.72 percent while the total dollar loss due to EDDS has dropped from \$82,400 to \$38,529 a decrease of 53.24 percent.

Table 11 Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Month (Omitting Shipments 200 miles or Less from EDDS Site to Customer)

	EDDS In		EDDS Out	EDDS Cost		•
Month	Weight	first Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July	469,577	\$14,787	480,547	\$50,154	\$64,941	\$47,842
Average	Rate	\$3.149		\$10.437	\$13.586	\$10.188
August	376,980	\$9,456	391,402	\$42,271	\$51,727	\$40,857
Average	Rate	\$2.508		\$10.800	\$13.308	\$10.838
September	320,834	\$8,891	304,976	\$31,539	\$40,430	\$32,857
Average	Rate	\$2.771		\$10.341	\$13.113	\$10.241
October	211,220	\$7,084	208,904	\$23,045	\$30,129	\$24,052
Average	Rate	\$3.354		\$11.031	\$14.385	\$11.387
November	420,602	\$13,403	437,582	\$41,326	\$54,729	\$43,166
Average	Rate	\$3.187		\$9.444	\$12.631	\$10.263
December	285,562	\$8,612	261,364	\$24,622	\$33,234	\$29,785
Average	Rate	\$3.016		\$9.421	\$12.441	\$10.430
Subtotal		\$62,233		\$212,957	\$275,190	
Average	Rate	\$2.985		\$10.215	\$13.200	
Total	2,084,775		2,084,775		\$275,190	\$218,559
Average			-		\$13.200	\$10.484
Cost Diff	erence (Dir	ect - EDDS)				(\$56,631)

() - Loss

Table 12

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Month (Omitting Shipments 201-400 miles from EDDS Site to Customer)

	EDDS In	EDE	S Out	EDDS Cost		-
Month	Weight	first Leg We	eight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July	1,230,762	\$46,981 1,28	32,890	\$103,125	\$150,106	\$125,480
Average	Rate	\$3.817		\$8.038	\$11.856	\$10.195
August	1,374,959	\$47,387 1,35	54,050	\$108,366	\$155,753	\$141,704
Average	Rate	\$3.446		\$8.003	\$11.450	\$10.306
September	1,061,536	\$37,394 1,08	38,390	\$79,914	\$117,308	\$108,375
Average	Rate	\$3.523		\$7,342	\$10.865	\$10.209
October	1,115,797	\$41,306 1,12	29,550	\$76,573	\$117,879	\$114,351
	Rate	\$3.702			\$10.481	
November	1,408,115	\$48,780 1,30	04,569	\$86,426	\$135,206	\$128,887
Average (Rate	\$3.464		\$6.625	\$10.089	\$9.153
December	1,040,002	\$33,453 1,07	71,722	\$63,908	\$97,361	\$93,603
Average (Rate	\$3.217		\$5.963	\$9.180	\$9.000
Subtotal		\$255,301		\$518,312	\$773,613	
Average i	Rate	\$3.531		\$7.168	\$10.698	
Total	7,231,171	7,23	1,171		\$773,613	\$712,400
Average (Rate				\$10.698	\$9.852
Cost Diffe	erence (Dire	ect - EDDS)				(\$61,213)
() - Loss	3					

Table 13

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost

by Month

(Omitting Shipments 400 miles or Greater from EDDS Site to Customer)

	EDDS In		- EDDS Out	EDDS Cost		-
Month	Weight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July	1,235,325	\$48,929	1,286,865	\$98,260	\$147,189	\$128,526
Average R	ate	\$3.961		\$7.636	\$11.596	\$10.404
August	1,419,989	\$48,488	1,410,660	\$106,274	\$154,762	\$145,236
Average R	ate	\$3.415		\$7.534	\$10.948	\$10.228
September	1,093,490	\$38,047	1,115,088	\$78,298	\$116,345	\$110,815
Average R	ate	\$3.479		\$7.022	\$10.501	\$10.134
October	1,172,125	\$43,019	1,186,766	\$77,421	\$120,440	\$117,099
Avér⊔ge R	ate	\$3.670		\$6.524	\$10.194	-
November	1,490,435	\$49,708	1,368,703	\$84,511	\$134,219	\$134,213
Average R	ate	\$3.335		\$6.175	\$9.510	\$9.005
December	1,099,906	\$33,484	1,143,188	\$65,021	\$98,505	\$97,042
Average R	ste	\$3.044		\$5.688	\$8.732	\$8.823
Subtotal		\$261,675		\$509,785	\$771,460	
Average R	ate	\$3.484		\$6.787	\$10.271	
Total	7,511,270		7,511,270		\$771,460	\$732,931
Average R	Ate				\$10.271	
Cost Differ	rence (Dire	ct - EDO\$)				(\$38,529)
() - Loss						•

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5. Eliminating Shipments to Eastern Arizona. As shown in Table 14, the final scenario speculates that shipments destined for customers in Eastern Arizona would be eliminated. These customers were identified as having a Standard Point Location Code (SPLC) between 8661 and 8685. This scenario goes hand in hand with the third part of scenario number 4 (see Table 13). Unfortunately, there are so few customers in this region, that total weight shipped is not affected. There is virtually no effect on direct or EDDS costs.

Table 14

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Month (Omitting Shipments to SPLCs 8661-8685)

	EDDS In		EDDS Out	EDDS Cost		-
Month	Weight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
-		•		\$125,477		•
Average R	late	\$3.772		\$8.230	\$12,002	\$13.194
4	1 50/ 000	662 622		A122 013	6100 440	****
				\$127,817		
Average R	late	53.323		58.110	\$11.432	\$10.251
September	1,231,786	\$42,057	1.248.083	\$93,981	S136.038	\$124.928
	ate					\$10,142
-						
October	1,247,111	\$45,660	1,260,150	\$87,815	\$133,475	\$126,869
Average R	ate	\$3.661		\$6.969	\$10,630	\$10,173
				\$105,314		
Average R	ate	\$3.378		\$6.805	\$10.184	£9,197
01		403.3.4		826		****
				\$76,498		
Average R	late	\$3.117		\$6.186	\$9.302	£9.05 2
Subtotal		C289 241		\$616,902	9906 141	
				\$7.350		
VAST SE 1	(860	33.440		\$7.330	310.790	
Total	8,393,197		8,393,197		\$906,143	\$825,316
Average F						\$9,833
-						
Cost Diffe	rence (Dir	ect - EDDS)			(\$80,827)

() - Loss

C. Results - Maximizing Depot Direct Shipments.

It was determined upon investigation of the low direct cost rate for the months of November and December (see Table 4), that certain shipments into the Los Angles EDDS site could have been consolidated at a depot and shipped directly to the customer. Maximized depot direct shipments occur when the consolidated EDDS inbound GBL and DCR pairings that exceed an aggregate weight of 10,000 pounds are shipped direct from the depot to the customer.

Table 15 shows the results of the transportation cost comparison between direct shipments and the EDDS program if maximized depot direct shipments occur. The estimated loss for the 6-month period, July through December 1989, is \$64,071. The direct cost of moving freight under the existing GTP agreements in effect was estimated to be \$812,548. The estimated EDDS program costs were \$273,328 for the inbound leg and \$603,291 for the outbound leg for a total cost of \$876,619. By eliminating shipments that could have been consolidated at the depot and shipped direct, the overall loss was reduced 22.24 percent while the weight reduced only 7.18 percent.

Table 15

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost

by Origin Depot with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments

Direct Delivery Cost Estima	ery Cost Estima e
-----------------------------	-------------------

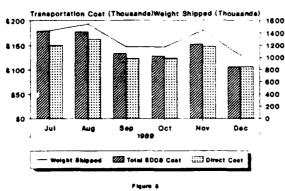
	DDMP	DDTC	DDCO	DOMT	DDRV	DDOU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	113,343	682,378	478,339	2,215,514	7,809,626
Rate(cwt)	\$16.5970	\$8.7761	\$15.9207	\$14.1745	\$22.9712	\$7.9112	\$10.4044
GBLs	1,011	4,204	303	1,160	1,308	2,256	10,248
Cost	\$71,079	\$341,546	\$18,045	\$96,724	\$109,880	\$175,274	\$812,548
EDDS 1st Leg	- Inbound T	ransportation	Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	113,343	682,37 8	478,339	2,215,514	7,809,626
Rate(cwt)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$7.8496	\$8.1247	\$13,2891	\$1.5602	\$3,4999
GBLs	163	182	31	73	201	79	729
Cost	\$41,377	\$69,480	\$8,897	\$55,441	\$63,567	\$34,566	\$273,328
EDDS 2nd Leg	- Outbound	Trensportatio	on Cost				
						weight(lb)	7,809,626
						Rate(cwt)	\$7.7250
						GBLs	4,964
						Cost	\$603,291
Total EDDS Co	st					kate(cwt)	\$11.2249
						Cost	\$876,619

Cost Analysis

Figure 5 graphically displays the direct cost versus the EDDS cost by month with the total freight volume indicated by the line diagram. The graphs indicate that the loss was spread over all 6 months, with December almost reaching breakeven.

Figure 6 reflects the relationship between the monthly dollar loss and the volume of freight handled at the EDDS site. The graph shows that the monthly loss is not proportional to the freight moved through the EDDS site.

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments



Dollar Loss vs. Freight Volume with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments

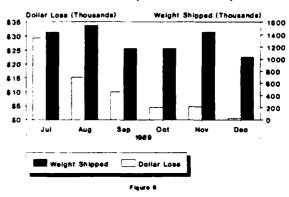
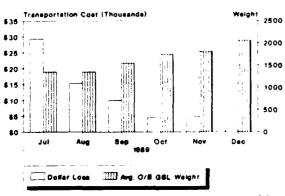


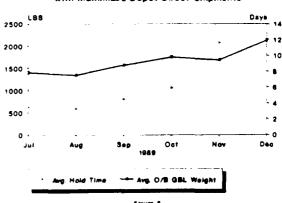
Figure 7 shows that average outbound GBL weight may be an indicator of dollar loss. Average outbound GBL weight appears to be inversely proportional to dollar loss. As the average outbound GBL weight increases the dollar loss decreases.

Figure 8 demonstrates the relationship between average outbound GBL weight and average hold time. Again, from July through October average hold time increases at the same rate as average GBL weight increases. In November and December average hold time drastically increases (recall that abnormal conditions did occur at the Los Angeles EDDS site during November and December) and average GBL weight increases somewhat. But the dollar loss remained constant. The overall dollar loss trend decreased from July to December.

Dollar Loss vs. Average Outbound GBL Wgt with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments



Avg. GBL Weight vs. Avg. Hold Time with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments



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Table 16 shows the distribution of weight by depot by month. DDTC accounts for 49.83 percent of the weight and DDOU accounts for 28.37 percent of the weight moving through Los Angeles EDDS site. The other four depots account for the remaining 21.80 percent of the weight.

Table 16

Weight by Depot by Month

with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments

DEPOT

нтиом	DDCO	DDMP	DDMT	DOOU	DDRV	DDTC	ALL
July	21,684	65,987	172,456	354,794	108,920	713,492	1,437,333
August	21,163	9,243	145,822	475,136	68,227	757,944	1,547,535
September	24,232	54,379	74,774	329,768	83,561	610,349	1,177,063
October	10,170	78,204	98,904	287,70 8	81,835	617,629	1,174,450
November	24,396	85,567	109,966	460,952	94,359	663,636	1,438,876
December	11,698	14,885	80,456	307,156	41,437	528,737	1,034,369
Totals	113,343	428,265	682,378	2,215,514	478,339	3,891,787	7,809,626
Percent	1.45%	5.48%	8.74%	28.37%	6.12%	49.83%	100.001

- D. <u>Sensitivity Maximizing Depot Direct Shipments</u>. To gain further insight into the program changes required to make the Los Angeles EDDS pooling phase cost effective, five scenarios were generated based on maximized depot direct shipments. The cost of each scenario was calculated and compared to the cost of direct shipments to the customers.
- 1. Remove Civilian DODAACs from Los Angeles EDDS program. The first scenario was to compare the cost of direct shipments with the EDDS shipment cost after removing all DODAACs beginning with a number. Table 17 presents the results of eliminating these customers. The total weight dropped by 246,529 pounds. Comparing Table 17 with Table 15 the net results is that the loss for the 6-month period is reduced from \$64,071 to \$46,242. The volume of freight being handled by these DODAACs is only 3.16 percent of the total freight. The effect on the cost effectiveness of EDDS is slight when these customers are eliminated.

Table 17

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Month with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Omitting Shipments to Civilian Agencies (Numeric DODAACs))

	EDDS In			EDDS Cost		
Month	Weight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cos
July	1,381,349	\$53,778	1,438,743	\$119,707	\$173,485	\$147,202
Average		\$3.893		\$8.320		
August	1,494,672	\$49,846	1,483,024	\$120,672	\$170,518	\$159.577
Average		\$3.335			\$11.472	
Septembe	r 1,144,951	\$39,527	1,163,333	\$88,616	\$128,143	\$121,177
Average		\$3.452			\$11.070	
October	1,157,047	\$42,447	1,161,904	\$83,089	\$125,536	\$122,900
Average		\$3.669				\$10.622
November	1,386,709	\$48,738	1,284,840	\$96,035	\$144,773	\$143.616
Average	Rate	\$3.515		\$7.474	\$10.989	\$10,357
December	998,369	\$32,220	1.031,253	\$69,283	\$101,503	\$103,244
Average	Rate	\$3.227		\$6.718	\$9.946	\$10.341
Subtotal		\$266,556		\$577,402	\$843,958	
Average	Rate	\$3.524		\$7.634	\$11.159	
Total	7,563,097		7,563,097		\$843,958	\$797,716
Average	Rate					\$13,547
	ference (Dire					

2. <u>Breakeven Reduction in Pooling Rates</u>. This scenario identifies the magnitude of discount required for EDDS to breakeven. Table 18 presents a comparison of the cost of direct shipments to the EDDS cost with a 10.62 percent across-the-board reduction in pooling rates. The results show that EDDS breaks even when such a reduction is applied.

Table 18

<u>Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost</u>

<u>by Month with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments</u>
(Second Leg Rates Reduced by 10.62 Percent)

Month	EDDS in Weight			EDDS Cost Second Leg		Direct Cost
July	1,437,333	\$54,837	1,494,727	\$111,612	\$166,449	\$150,360
Average		\$3.815		\$7.467	\$11,282	\$10.461
August	1,547,535	\$51,176	1,539,552	\$113,142	\$164,318	\$162,564
Average		\$3.307		\$7.349	\$10.656	\$10.505
Sentember	1,177,063	\$40.377	1,193,360	\$82,736	\$123,113	\$123,012
Average		\$3.430		\$6.933	\$10.363	\$10.451
October	1,174,450	\$42.780	1,177,727	\$76,229	\$119,009	\$123,664
Average		\$3.643		\$6.473	\$10.115	\$10.530
November	1,438,876	\$50,696	1,338,047	\$90,518	\$141,214	\$147,271
Average		\$3.523		\$6.765	\$10.288	\$10.235
December	1,034,369	\$33,462	1,066,213	\$64,986	\$98,448	\$105,679
Average		\$3.235	i	\$6.095	\$9.330	\$10.217
Subtotal		\$273,328	3	\$539,222	\$812,550	
Average		\$3.500		\$6.905	\$10.404	
Total	7,809,620	6	7,809,62	6	\$812,550	\$812,550
Average	•	_	• • • •		\$10.404	\$10.404
Cost Dif	iference (Di oss	rect - EDD	\$)			(\$0)

3. Eliminating Shipments Originating at Selected Depots. Tables 19 through 24 show the results when any one of the six DLA depots are omitted. Again, omitting shipments originating at DDTC had the most favorable effect a loss of \$60,235. On the other hand, omitting shipments originating at DDRV actually caused the EDDS loss to become more severe a loss of \$83,978.

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost

by Origin Depot with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments

(Omitting Shipments Originating at DDMP)

	DDTC	DDCO	DDMT	DDRV	DOOU	TOTAL
Weight(1b)	3,891,787	113,343	682,37 8	478,339	2,215,514	7,381,361
Rate(cwt)	\$8.7761	\$15.9207	814.1745	\$22.9712	•	\$10.0452
GBLs	4,204	309	1,160	1,308	2,256	9,237
Cost	\$341,546	\$18,045	596,724	\$109,880	•	\$741,469
EDDS 1st Leg - Inbound	Transportation	Cost				
Weight(lb)	3,891,787	113,343	682,378	478,339	2,215,514	7,381,381
Rate(cwt)	\$1.7853	37.8496	\$8.1247	\$13.2891	\$1.5602	\$3.1424
GBL s	182	31	73	201	79	55.1424
Cost	\$69,480	\$8,897	\$55,441	\$63,567	\$34,566	\$231,951
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbound	Transportation	n Cost				
					Weight(lb)	7,381,361
					Rate(cwt)	\$7.8729
					GBLs	4,836
					Cost	\$581,130
Total EDDS Cost						
10001 2000 0000					Rate(cwt)	\$11.0153
					Cost	\$813,081
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direct	- EUDS)					(\$71,612)

Table 20

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Omitting Shipments Originating at DDTC)

Direct Delivery	Cost Esti	mete
-----------------	-----------	------

	DDMP	DDCO	DOMT	DDRV	DOQU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	- 28 , 265	113,343	682,378	478,339	2,215,514	3,917,839
Rate(cwt)	\$ 6.5970	\$15,9207	314.1745	\$22.9712	57.9112	\$12,0220
GBLs	1,011	309	1,160	1,308	2,256	5,044
Cost	\$71,079	\$18,045	\$96,724	\$109,880	\$175,274	\$471,002
EDDS lat Leg - Inbound	Tran portation	Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	113,343	682,378	478,339	2,215,514	3,917,839
Rate(cwt)	\$9,6615	\$7.8496	\$8.1247	\$13.2891	\$1.5602	\$5,2031
GBLs	163	31	73	201	79	547
Cost	\$41,377	S8,897	\$55,441	\$63,567	\$34,566	\$203,848
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbound	i Transportatio	on Cost				
					Weight(lb)	3,917,839
					Rate(cwt)	\$8.3564
					GELS	3,271
					Cost	\$327,389
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cwt)	\$13.5594
					Cost	\$531,237
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direc	t - EDDS)					(\$60,235)

Table 21

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Onitting Shipments Originating at DDCO)

	DDMP	DDTC	DOMI	DDRV	DDOU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	682,378	478,339	2,215,514	7,696,283
Rate(cwt)	316.5970	\$8,7761	\$14,1745	\$22.9712	\$7.9112	\$10.3232
GBLs	1,011	4,204	1,180	1,308	2,256	9,939
Cost	\$71,079	\$341,546	\$96,724	\$109,880	\$175,274	\$794,503
EDDS 1st Leg - Inbour	nd Transportatio	n Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	682,378	478,339	2,215,514	7,696,283
Rate(cwt)	\$9.6615	\$1,7853	\$8.1247	\$13.2891	\$1.5602	\$3.4358
GBLs	163	182	73	201	79	698
Cost	\$41,377	\$69,480	\$55,441	\$63,567	\$34,566	\$264,431
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outboo	und Transportation	on Cost				
					Weight(lb)	7,696,283
					Weight(lb) Rute(cwt)	7,69 5,283 \$7.7511
					•	•
					Rute(cwt)	\$7.7511
Total EDDS Cost					Rute(cwt) GBLs	\$7.7511 4,905
Total EDDS Cost					Rute(cwt) GBLs Cost	\$7.7511 4,905 \$596,547
Total EDDS Cost Cost Analysis					Rute(cwt) GBLs Cost Rate(cwt)	\$7.7511 4,905 \$596,547 \$11.1869

Table 22

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Smitting Shipments Originating at DDMT)

Direct Delivery Cost Analysis

	DDMP	DDIC	DDCO	DDRV	Boad	TOTAL
Weight(1b)	428,265	3,891,787	113,343	478,339	2,215,514	7,127,248
Rate(cwt)	\$16.5970	\$8.7761	\$15.9207	\$22.9712	\$7.9112	\$10.0435
GBL:	1,011	4,204	309	1,308	2,256	9,088
Cost	871,079	5341,546	\$18,045	\$109,880	\$175,274	\$715,824
EDDS 1st Leg ~ Inboun	d Transportation	n Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	113,343	478,339	2,215,514	7,127,248
Rate(cwt)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$7,8496	\$13,2891	\$1.5602	\$3.0571
GBLs	163	182	31	201	79	656
Cost	\$41,377	\$69,480	\$8,897	\$63,567	\$34,566	\$217,887
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbour	nd Transportation	on Cost				
					Weight(lb)	7,127,248
					Rate(cwt)	\$7.9178
					GbLs	4,739
					Cost	\$564,318
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cwt)	\$10.9749
10001 2000 0000					Cast	\$782,205
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Dire () - Loss	ct - EDDS)					(\$66,381)

Table 23

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Omitting Shipments Originating at DDRV)

Direct Delivery Cost Analysis

	DOMP	DDTC	0000	DDMT	DDOU	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	113,343	682,378	2,215,514	7,331,287
Rate(cwt)	\$16.5970	\$8.7761	\$15.9207	\$14.1745	\$7.9112	\$9.5845
GBLs	1,011	4,204	309	1,160	2,256	8,940
Cost	\$71,079	\$341,546	\$18,045	\$96,724		\$702,668
EDDS 1st Leg - Inbound	Transportatio	n Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	113,343	682,378	2,215,514	7,331,287
Rate(cwt)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$7.8496	\$8.1247		\$2.8612
GBLs	163	182	31	73	79	528
Cost	\$41,377	\$69,480	\$8,897	\$55,441	\$34,566	\$209,761
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbound	i Transportatio	on Cost				
					Weight(lb)	7,331,287
					Rate(cwt)	\$7.8688
					GBLS	4,793
					Cost	\$576,885
Total EDDS Cost					Rate(cut)	\$10.7300
					Cost	\$786,646
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direct	- EDDS)					(\$83,978)

Table 24

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Origin Depot with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Omitting Shipments Originating at DDOU)

Direct Delivery Cost Estimate

	DOMP	DDTC	DDCO	DDMT	DDRV	TOTAL
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	113,343	682,378	478,339	E EO/ 110
Rate(cwt)	\$16.5970	\$8.7761	\$15.9207	\$14.1745	\$22.9712	5,594,112
GBLs	1,011	4,204	309	1,160	1,308	\$11.3919
Cost	\$71,079	\$341,546	\$18,045	\$96,724	\$109,880	7,992 637,274
EDDS 1st Leg - Inboun	d Transportation	n Cost				
Weight(lb)	428,265	3,891,787	113,343	682,378	/79 770	5 5 0/ 440
Rate(cut)	\$9.6615	\$1.7853	\$7.8496	\$8.1247	478,339	5,594,112
GBLs	163	182	31	73	\$13.2891	\$4.2681
Cost	\$41,377	\$69,480	\$8,897	\$55,441	201 \$63,567	650 2 38, 762
EDDS 2nd Leg - Outbour	nd Transportatio	n Cost				
				w	eight(lb)	5,594,112
					ate(cut)	\$8.4630
				G	BLs	4,259
				C	ost	\$473,430
Total EDDS Cost				•		
					te(cwt)	\$12.7311
				U	st	\$712,192
Cost Analysis						
Cost Difference (Direct	t - EDDS)					(\$74,918)
() - Loss						, -,

4. Eliminating Shipments in a Selected Range from the EDDS Site. Tables 25 through 27 display the cost comparison between the direct shipment cost and the EDDS cost assuming that certain shipments delivered by the Los Angles EDDS site are omitted depending on the distance between the customer and the EDDS site. Again, one can see from the total weight shipped in each case that most of the freight volume falls in the less than 400 mile category. In the greater than 400 mile delivery zone, Table 27, total weight shipped drops by only 11.41 percent while the total dollar loss has dropped from \$64,071 to \$23,760, a decrease of 62.92 percent. When this case is compared to the actual shipments, total weight shipped dropped from 8,413,608 to 6,918,568 pounds, a decrease of 17.77 percent, and the total dollar loss drops from \$82,400 to \$23,760, a decrease of 71.16 percent.

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost

by Month with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments

(Omitting Shipments 200 miles or Less from EDDS Site to Customer)

	EDDS In		EDDS Out	EDDS Cost		•
Month	Weight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July	469,577	\$14,787	480,547	\$50,154	\$64,941	\$48,401
Average Ro	ite	\$3.149		\$10.437	\$13.586	\$10.307
August	361,555	\$9,181	375,977	\$41,635	\$50,816	\$40,591
Average Ra	ite	\$2.539		\$11.074	\$13.613	\$11.227
September	305,496	\$8,618	289,638	\$30,865	\$39,483	\$32,108
Average Ra	te	\$2.821		\$10.656	\$13.477	\$10.510
October	196,544	\$6,822	194,228	\$22,202	\$29,024	\$23,672
Average Ra	te	\$3.471		\$11.431	\$14.902	\$12.044
Kovember	383,826	\$12,746	389,526	\$39,934	\$52,680	\$42,588
Average Ra	te	\$3.321		\$10.252	\$13,573	\$11.096
December	274,282	\$7,113	261,364	\$24,622	\$31,735	\$28,896
Average Ra	te	\$2.593		\$9.421	\$12,014	\$10.535
Subtotal		\$59,267		\$209,412	\$268,679	
Average Ra	te	\$2.976		\$10.516	\$13.493	
Total	1,991,280	1	,991,280		\$268,679	\$216,256
Average Ra	te				\$13.493	\$10.860
Cost Differe	ence (Dire	ct - EDD\$)				(\$52,423)
() - Loss						•

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Table 26

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Month with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Omitting Shipments 201-400 miles from EDDS Site to Customer)

	EDDS In		- EDDS Out	EDDS Cost		-
Month	Weight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July	1,200,263	\$46,469	1,252,391	\$102,441	\$148,910	\$125,837
Average R	ate	\$3.872		\$8.180	\$12.051	\$10.484
August	1,351,955	\$46,173	1,331,046	\$107,554	\$153,727	\$142,053
Average R	ate	\$3.415		\$8.080	\$11.496	\$10.507
September	1,016,007	\$35,879	1,042,861	\$78,660	\$114,539	\$106,905
Average R	ate	\$3.531		\$7.543	\$11.074	\$10.522
October	1,055,352	\$38,644	1,059,343	\$74,620	\$113,264	\$111,470
Average R	ate	\$3.662		\$7.044	\$10.706	\$10.562
November	1,224,191	\$44,187	1,123,204	\$82,656	\$126,843	\$125,169
Average R	ate	\$3.609		\$7.359	\$10.968	\$10.225
December	861,636	\$29,141	900,559	\$60,012	\$89,153	\$89,473
Average R	ste	\$3.382		\$6.664	\$10.046	\$10.384
Subtotal		\$240,493		\$505,943	\$746,436	
Average R	ate	\$3.584		\$7.541	\$11.125	
Total	6,709,404		6,709,404		\$746,436	\$700,907
Average R	nte				\$11,125	\$10.447
Cost Diffe	rence (Dire	ect - EDDS)			(\$45,529)
() - Loss						

Table 27

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Month with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Omitting Shipments 400 miles or Greater from EDDS Site to Customer)

	EDDS In		EDDS Out	EDDS Cost		-
Month	Weight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
july	1,204,826	\$48,418	1,256,366	\$97,575	\$145,993	\$128,623
Average R		\$4.019		\$7.766	\$11.785	\$10.676
August	1,381,560	\$46.999	1,372,231	\$104,826	\$151,825	\$144,840
Average R		\$3.402	• •	\$7.639	\$11.041	\$10.484
fantamber	1,032,623	\$36.358	1,054,221	\$76,401	\$112,759	\$108,810
Average R		\$3.521	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$7.247		
October	1,097,004	\$40.095	1,101,883	\$74,625	\$114,720	\$113,885
Average R		\$3.655	.,,	\$6.772	\$10.427	\$10.381
November	1,269,735	\$44,458	1,161,842	\$80,312	\$124,770	\$128,076
Average f		\$3.501	•	\$6.912	\$10.414	\$10.087
December	932,820	\$30,671	972,025	\$61,125	\$91,796	\$93,869
Average f		\$3.288	Ť	\$6.288	\$9.576	\$10.063
Subtotal		\$246,999		\$494,864	\$741,863	
Average f	late	\$3.570		\$7.153	\$10.723	
Total	6,918,568		6.918,568		\$741,863	\$718,103
Average f					\$10.723	\$10.379
Coat Diff	erence (Dir	ect - FDDS)			(\$23,760)
() - Loss			•			

5. Eliminating Shipments to Eastern Arizona. As shown in Table 28, the final scenario speculates that shipments destined for customers in Eastern Arizona would be eliminated. These customers were identified as having a SPLC between 8661 and 8685. This scenario goes hand in hand with the third part of scenario number 4 (see Table 27). Again, there are so few customers in this region, that total weight shipped and costs are not affected.

Table 28

<u>Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost</u> by Month with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments (Omitting Shipments to SPLCs 8661-8685)

	EDDS In		EDDS Out	EDDS Cost		-
Month	Weight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Diruct Cost
July	1,436,743	\$54,826	1,494,137	\$124,793	\$179,619	\$150,301
Average (Rate	\$3.816		\$8.352	\$12.168	\$10.461
August	1,545,670	\$51,143	1,537,687	\$126,368	\$177,511	\$162,427
Average (Rate	\$3.309		\$8.218	\$11.527	\$10.509
September	1,170,919	\$40,267	1,187,216	\$92,083	\$132,350	\$122,649
Average 1	Rate	\$3.439		\$7.756	\$11.195	\$10.475
October	1,171,990	\$42,736	1,175,267	\$85,019	\$127,755	\$123,620
Average (Rate	\$3.646		\$7.234	\$10.880	\$10.548
November	1,431,196	\$50,559	1,329,367	\$100,663	\$151,222	\$147,034
Average (Rate	\$3.533		\$7.572	\$11.105	\$10.274
December	1,032,697	\$33,432	1,065,541	\$72,602	\$106,034	\$105,614
Average F	late	\$3.237		\$6.814	\$10.051	\$10.227
Subtotal		\$272,963		\$601,528	\$874,491	
Average R	late	\$3.504		\$7.723	\$11.227	
Total	7,789,215		7,789,215		\$874,491	\$811,645
Average F	late				\$11.227	\$10.420
Cost Diffe	rence (Dire	ect - EDDS)				(\$62,846)
() - Loss	3					

E. Maximized Depot Direct Shipments and Customers Greater Than 400 Miles from Los Angeles EDDS Site Analysis.

The elimination of shipments greater than 400 miles from Los Angeles EDDS site is cost effective for the all shipment case and the maximized depot direct shipment case. To illustrate the cost ineffectiveness of these shipments, further analysis was conducted on the maximized depot direct shipment case. Table 29 which gives the cost allocation and weight allocation of shipments greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site to customers for the maximized depot direct shipments case. These shipments contributed \$40,309 of the \$64,071 loss of the Los Angeles EDDS site or 62.91 percent.

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost

by Month for Maximized Depot Direct Shipments
and Customers Greater than 400 Miles

	EDOS in		EDDS out	EDDS Cost		-
Month	Veight	First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July	232,507	\$6,419	238,361	\$27,299	\$33,718	\$21,737
Average R	ate	\$2.761		\$11.453	\$14.214	\$9.349
August	165,975	\$4,177	167,321	\$21,759	\$25,936	\$17,724
Average R	ate	\$2.517	•	\$13.004	\$15.521	\$10.679
September	144,440	\$4,019	139,139	\$16,165	\$20,184	\$14,202
Average Ra	ite	\$2.782	·	\$11.618	\$14.400	\$9.832
October	77,446	\$2,685	75,844	\$10,661	\$13,346	\$9,779
Average Re	ite	\$3.467		\$14.056	\$17.523	\$12.627
November	169,141	\$6,238	176,205	\$20,961	\$27,199	\$19,195
Average Ra	te	\$3.688		\$11.896	\$15.584	\$11.349
December	101,549	\$2,791	94,188	\$11,582	\$14,373	\$11,810
Average Ra	te	\$2.748		\$12.297	\$15.045	\$11.630
Subtotal		\$26,329		\$108,427	\$134,756	
Average Ra	te	\$2.955		\$12.168	\$15,123	
Total	891,058		891,058		\$134,756	\$94,447
Average Rat	te.				\$15,123	\$10.599
Cost Differe	ence (Direc	t - EDDS)				(\$40,309)
() - Loss						,

A breakeven analysis for these shipments was performed. The breakeven analysis, shown in Table 30, shows that a 37.18 percent rate reduction is necessary for customers greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site, with maximized depot direct shipments.

Direct Cost vs. EDCS Cost
by Month for Maximized Depot Direct Shipments
and Customers Greater than 400 Miles
(Second Leg Rates Reduced by 37,18 Percent)

EDDS	in	EDDS out	EDDS Cost		•
Month Weigh	nt First Leg	Weight	Second Leg	Total	Direct Cost
July 232,	507 \$6,419	238,361	\$17,150	\$23,569	\$21,737
Average Rate	\$2.761		\$7.195	\$9.956	\$9.349
August 165,5	975 \$4,177	167,321	\$13,670	\$17,847	\$17,724
Average Rate	\$2.517		\$8.170	\$10.686	\$10.679
September 144,	440 \$4,019	139, 139	\$10,155	\$14,174	\$14,202
Average Rate	\$2.782		\$7.299	\$10.081	\$9.832
October 77,	446 \$2,685	75,844	\$6,698	\$9,383	\$9,779
Average Rate	\$3.467		\$8.831	\$12.298	\$12.627
November 169,	141 \$6,238	176,205	\$13,169	\$19,407	\$19,195
Average Rate	\$3.688		\$7.473	\$11.161	\$11.349
December 101,	549 \$2,791	94,188	\$7,276	\$10,067	\$11,810
Average Rate	\$2.748		\$7.725	\$10.474	\$11.630
Subtotal	\$26,329		\$68,118	\$94,447	
Average Rate	\$2.955		\$7.645	\$10.599	
Total 891,	058	891,058		\$94,447	\$94,447
Average Rate				\$10.599	\$10.599
Cost Difference (Direct - EDD\$)				(\$0)

() - Loss

The cost ineffectiveness of shipments greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site warranted an additional breakeven analysis. This breakeven analysis, shown in Table 31, shows that a 4.80 percent rate reduction is necessary to breakeven for the maximized depot direct shipments excluding customers greater than 400 miles from the Los Angeles EDDS site scenario.

Table 31

Direct Cost vs. EDDS Cost by Month with Maximized Depot Direct Shipments and Customers Less than 400 Niles (Second Leg Rates Reduced by 4.80 Percent)

Month	EDDS in Weight	First Leg We		Total	Direct Cost
July	1,204,826	\$48,418 1,25	6,366 \$92,890	\$141,308	\$128,623
Average	Rate	\$4.019	\$7.394	\$11.412	\$10.676
August	1,381,560	\$46,999 1,377	2,231 \$99,793	\$146,792	\$144,840
Average	Rate	\$3.402	\$7.272	\$10.674	\$10.484
Septembe	r 1,032,623	\$36,358 1,054	\$,221 \$72,733	\$109,091	\$108,810
Average	Rate	\$3.521	\$6.899	\$10.420	\$10.537
October	1,097,004	\$40,095 1,10°	\$71,042	\$111,137	\$113,885
Average	Rate	\$3.655	\$6.447	\$10,102	\$10.381
November	1,269,735	\$44,458 1,161	,842 \$76,456	\$120,914	\$128,076
Average	Rate	\$3.501	\$6.581	\$10.082	\$10.087
December	932,820	\$30,671 972	\$58,190	\$88,861	\$93,869
Average	Rate	\$3.288	\$5.986	\$9,274	\$10.063
Subtotal Average	Rate	\$246,999 \$3.570	\$471,104 \$6.809	\$718,103 \$10.379	
Total Average	6,918,568 Rate	6,918	,568	\$718,103 \$10.379	\$718,103 \$10.379
Cost Diff	erence (Directs	ct - EDDS)			(0)

APPENDIX A

References

References

- 1. Myers, C., Enhanced DLA Distribution System (EDDS) "Pooling," DLA-LO Report No. 7020, June 1988.
- Von Hitritz, S. and Kleinhenz, M., <u>Initial Transportation Cost Analysis of the Enhanced Defense Logistics Agency Distribution System (EDDS) Los Angeles Site</u>, DLA-LO Report No. DLA-90-P90108, March 1990.

APPENDIX B

Listing of Abbreviations

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
cwt	Hundredweight
DCR	Destination Cross Reference
DDCO	Defense Depot Columbus, OH
DDMP	Defense Depot Mechanicsburg, PA
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis, TN
DDOU	Defense Depot Ogden, UT
DDRV	Defense Depot Richmond, VA
DDTC	Defense Depot Tracy, CA
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DODAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code
EDDS	Enhanced DLA Distribution System
FY	Fiscal Year
GBL	Government Bill of Lading
GTP	Guaranteed Traffic Program
1b	pound
LTL	Less-than-truckload
MRO	Materiel Release Order
SPLC	Standard Point Location Code

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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)

This is an analysis of the cost effectiveness of the Los Angeles Enhanced DLA Distribution System (EDDS) site in comparison with direct shipment to the customer. Pooling is defined as the consolidation of truckload shipments from the depots into large less-than-truckload lots for transshipment to the customer. Comparison of the cost of EDDS pooling at Los Angeles with the potential cost of direct shipment to the customer showed that during the second 6 months of operations (July-December 1989), the Los Angeles EDDS site has absorbed a loss of approximately \$82,000. Analysis showed that although shipments are being consolidated at a higher rate than the first 6 months, outbound shipment rates from Los Angeles EDDS site are still too high. Recommendations were made to increase the direct shipment performance at the depots, to eliminate from the EDDS program shipments to customers greater than 400 miles from Los Angeles, and to negotiate a further reduction in the EDDS outbound pooling rates to a level that is competitive with the depot's guaranteed traffic rates.

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